Date: Fri, 16 Sep 94 18:00:20 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1031
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 16 Sep 94 Volume 94 : Issue 1031

Today's Topics:

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Thu, 15 Sep 94 20:43:53 -0400
From: psinntp!news.worldlink.com!usenet@uunet.uu.net
Subject: (Getting long) Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>DATE: 14 Sep 1994 07:29:58 GMT
>FROM: Gary McDuffie Sr <mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu>
>
>Jeff-
>

>The real answer would have been for him to move to the input frequency
>of 146.535, since that is a nationally recognized simplex channel, and
>operate there.
>
>Gary

Hmmm. This wouldn't be deliberate interference, would it?

...phil /kd8uoy

Date: 17 Sep 94 00:37:24 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: (Getting long) Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Seems like there could be a relatively simple technological solution to this problem.....remember back in the early days of repeaters that 146.94 was a simplex frequency before it was a repeater output frequency??? As repeaters were developed, the solution to the problem of the repeater causing interference to simplex users was a "guard receiver" on the repeater. This additional receiver was tuned to the repeater *output* frequency and the repeater control logic set up in such a way that the repeater transmitter was inhibited if the squelch on the "guard receiver" was open--indicating activity on the channel. When this activity ceased, the repeater transmitter was again enabled, and normal repeater operation could resume. The guard receiver had to be co-located at the repeater site, of course, so that it could hear far-away stations on the repeater output channel.

Perhaps this is not a total cure-all, but it would at least enable the repeater to co-exist on a simplex channel without causing interference to simplex users--with the drawback that repeater users would have to wait for the channel activity to drop before their signals on the input could bring up the repeater transmitter. Before rigorous bandplans were adopted guard receivers were much more common than they are today, but were installed to comply with FCC regs which at that time required that you not intentionally clobber another QSO on a given channel. Since repeater operation and "automatic control" have become recognized by the FCC, I suppose repeaters now have the right to come up on any channel they want at any time they want. Seems like the repeater coordinator(s) should have required the new repeater to utilize a guard receiver, especially since it is in violation of the bandplan by its use of simplex frequencies. Of course it's easier to QSY rather than fight, but

I wouldn't take this lying down if I were so unfortunate as to
live in Southern Calif!!!! (big smiley!) Last time I visited
W6 it was very difficult to find an empty simplex channel, and of
course now it's worse!

Herb, WL7BIL
jsamo@acad1.alaska.edu

Date: Thu, 15 Sep 1994 17:45:13 EDT
From: psinntp!arrl.org!usenet@uunet.uu.net
Subject: ARLD057 DX news
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD057
ARLD057 DX news

ZCZC AE55
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 57 ARLD057

Date: 16 Sep 94 19:55:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: CO0FRC
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

John, W3GOI, asked about a QSL route for CO0FRC. See either July or
August (I'm not sure which one) CQ Magazine in the VHF column. A
feature article about the operation, pictures, and QSL route was
included.

73,
Joe - K2YJL - VK2EJA

Date: Sun, 11 Sep 1994 02:43:55 GMT
From: agate!iat.holonet.net!pcappbbs!dale.piedfort@ames.arpa
Subject: Coax Fittings
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

9913 is great coax if you are going to use it in straight runs, it will
not take undo flexing such as being used on a rotor though. And one of
the drawbacks of 9913 it is subject to contamination because of the air
dielectric. Better coax for your use would be Times Micro Wave LMR400

which uses standard UHF Connectors (PL259) or Comet 5D-FB, which can be purchased from any quality Amateur Radio Store. Check your Handbook and look at the loss factors on coax such as RG8X RG58AU and even the loss in RG213 or RG8. I use 9913 on my vertical installations, but would never consider it for a turnable beam antenna. If your Radio store doesnt carry LMR400 or the Comet 5D-FB you can call NCG Inc. in Anaheim, California 1-714-630-4541 (Comet Importer) and they will be happy to point you in the right direction. Or you can call Talley Communications in Santa Fe Springs, Calif (dont Have Number) and they would be able to ship you LMR400. One point the Comet Coax does require special connectors. Hope this helps. Dale KB7UB dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com

---

Date: 16 Sep 1994 10:03:46 -0700
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!barrnet.net!nntp.crl.com!crl4.crl.com!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: FT-1000 Controller
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Sep15.195315.26816@falcon.rd.ray.com>, cole@falcon.rd.ray.com (Brad Cole) wrote:
> Where can I find a circuit that interfaces the Yaesu FT-1000
> to the RS-232 port on my computer? Also, what (good) software
> is available to perform logging, monitoring packet dx spots,
> and controlling the FT-1000 and the PK-232? I know that Yaesu
> sells interfacing hardware.

The Yaesu CAT System Interface is "FIF-232C".

J-COM / Ramsey also sells an RS-232 interface. Their TC-Y1 will interface with the FT-1000, and comes with a disk full of software.

I believe MFJ has a similar product to the J-COM / Ramsey version.

If you are a homebrewer, the MAX232 chip and a resistor may be helpful.

There is much less controller software written for Yaesu than for ICOM or Kenwood. I was unable to find a package that met my needs, so I wrote my own.

Lou

----------Usual Disclaimers Apply----------
Internet: lgenco@crl.com Lou.Genco@LChance.sat.tx.us
Ham Radio Packet: N5SGL @ K3WGF.#SAT.TX.USA tcp/ip: n5sgl@sat.ampr.org

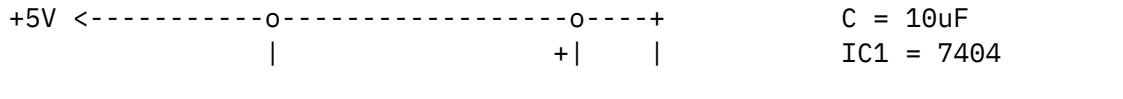
---

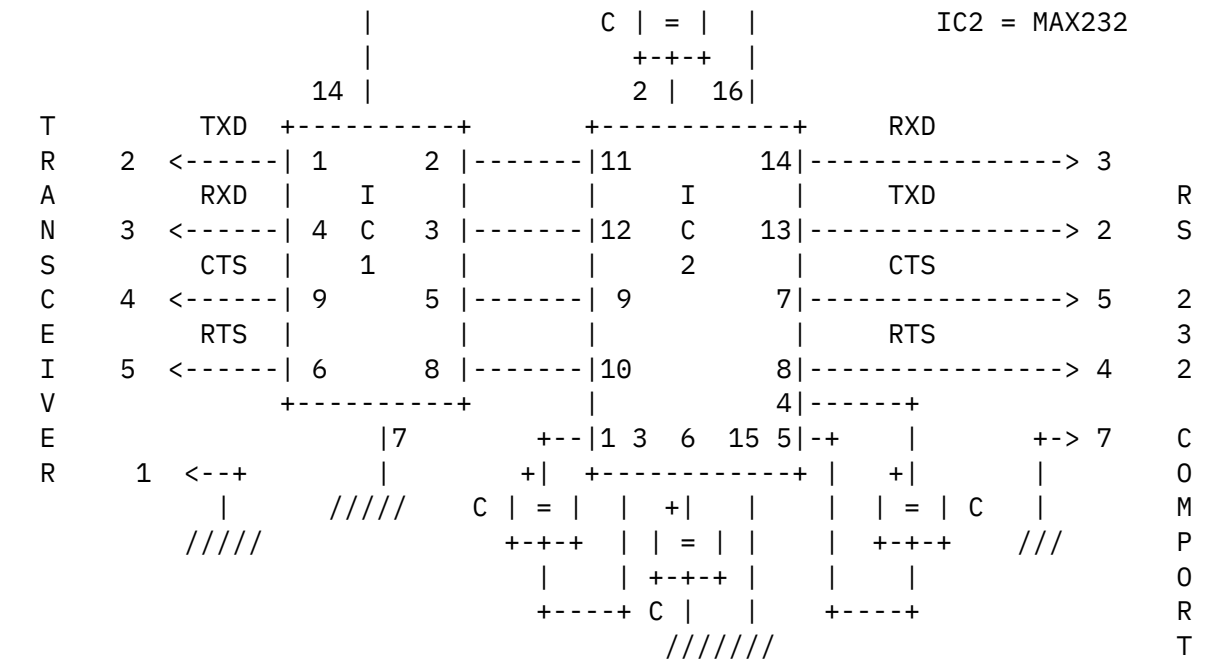
Date: 16 Sep 1994 21:48:29 GMT
From: convex!cs.utexas.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
news.cac.psu.edu!news.pop.psu.edu!psuvax1!news.cc.swarthmore.edu!
netnews.upenn.edu!news.amherst.edu!news.@darwin.sura.net
Subject: FT-1000 Controller
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Lou Genco (lgenco@crl.com) wrote:
: In article <1994Sep15.195315.26816@falcon.rd.ray.com>,
: cole@falcon.rd.ray.com (Brad Cole) wrote:
: > Where can I find a circuit that interfaces the Yaesu FT-1000
: > to the RS-232 port on my computer? Also, what (good) software
: > is available to perform logging, monitoring packet dx spots,
: > and controlling the FT-1000 and the PK-232? I know that Yaesu
: > sells interfacing hardware.
:
: The Yaesu CAT System Interface is "FIF-232C".
:
: J-COM / Ramsey also sells an RS-232 interface. Their TC-Y1 will
: interface with the FT-1000, and comes with a disk full of software.
:
: If you are a homebrewer, the MAX232 chip and a resistor may be
: helpful.

If it would help any, here is a interface for the Kenwood TS-850S. The idea is probably almost exactly teh same for the Yeasu. The idea being the radio outputs 5v levels and you need to convert this to the +-12V levels RS-232 uses. Thats all. I have not yet built this, but will be building a derivation of it in the future. This might be a spring board for you to work off of. As far as I can tell, the circuit is sound yet its up to the builder to verify this- although I've been told that this works well, so good luck. Note: Kenwood happens to implement a asserted low output (where you give a ground signal to represent a 1) thus the 7404 inverter. BTW, the circuit is really inexpensive. You can buy the
MAX-232 IC for about $4-6 from Digi-Key although they have a minimum order... you might be able to find somewhere else that would sell you just one.
Good Luck!

*** Homebrew Interface Schematic by IW3FQG ***



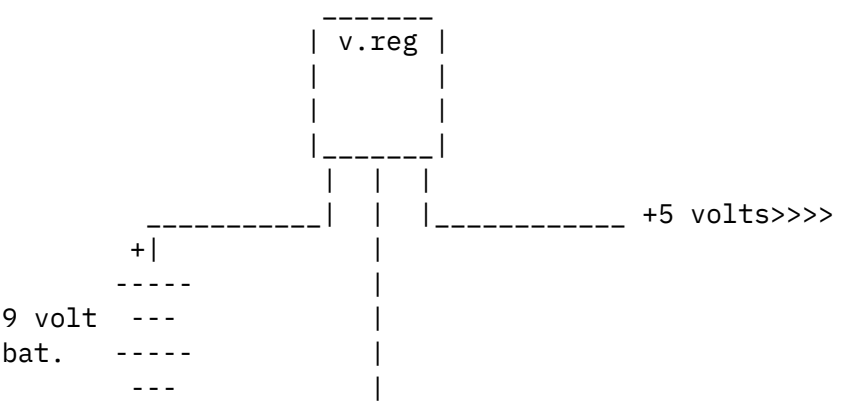


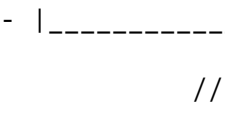
1990 IW3FQG

Following parts obtained from JDR Microdevices, San Jose,Ca. 800-538-5000
IC1------7404 Hex Inverter (14pin IC socket pt# 14PIN ST)
IC2------MAX232CPE Dual RS232 trans/rec (16pin IC socket pt# 16PIN ST)
C--------10uf Tantalum caps

The 6-pin DIN plug for the transciever connection is avalible from Radio Shack...cat# 276-020. As well as the 25 or 9 pin connector for the comm port.

The +5 volts can be easily obtained using a 9v battery and a 5v fixed voltage regulator IC (R.S. cat# 276-1770)





The following is a the pin out difference
between a 25 pin and a 9 pin AT serial connector

RS232	SIGNAL	PC-AT (9pin)	
2	txd	3	
3	rxd	2	
4	rts	7	
5	cts	8	
6	dsr	6	(not used in interface)
7	gnd	5	
8	car det	1	(not used in interface)
20	dtr	4	(not used in interface)
22	ring ind	9	(not used in interface)

73,

--
Vince Hadley |
KA7GVQ |
hadleyv@bones.et.byu.edu |

Date: 12 Sep 1994 13:38:09 GMT
From: agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!clss3.bangor.ac.uk!clss1!bss014@ames.arpa
Subject: GB2VK..Special Event
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

GB2VK

On Sept 22nd 1994 the Dragon Amateur Radio Club (North Wales) will be operating GB2VK to commemorate the 76th anniversary of the first direct wireless message between UK and Australia.This was sent from the Marconi Company station at Waunfawr near Caernarfon,North Wales to Wahroonga,NSW.

The station which will be on air from 0001-2359Z will be set up in the original station buildings at Waunfawr and will operate simultaneously on SSB and CW.Target freqs are:

CW.....14.020 SSB.....14.170
21.020 21.170

plus local 80/40m activity (10m if open..)

The above freqs will be +/- QRM but will depend on conditions.It is hoped to run a packet station on site and to post operating freqs on the DX Cluster network.

We hope to contact VK2WAH at the Aussie end at some time during the day but any/everyone is invited to call in; a special QSL is being issued.Please give us a call...the old building is cold and drafty so we will need plenty of activity to keep the spirits up!

CUL.....Stewart Rolfe GW0ETF

Date: 14 Sep 1994 10:06:46 -0700
From: murky.apple.com!mumbo.apple.com!gallant.apple.com!apple.com!apple.com!not-for-mail@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: HPM Lesson?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hans Brakob <71111.260@CompuServe.COM> writes:

>After 16 hours of operation I have 2142 QSO's on a single band/mode.
>"Annualizing" that to 24 hours you get over 3200 QSO's. In a 24-hour
>SweepStakes I'd be in the top-ten box with about half that number of
>Q's.

Hans, the bands (at least 20m, where all my /125 contacts came) didn't feel as crowded as during a SS. Your experiece probably comes from the fact that you are one of the few (relative) "rare" ones. During SS, you wouldn't get such a pileup as signing K0HB/125; there are more stations issuing CQs during an SS to spread the QSO load.

If we rack up the total contacts for everyone participating on SS and on the /125 event, I'll wager that the SS would overwhelm the /125 event.

BTW, thanks for the K0HB/125 contact, Hans (1656z, 09/03). Only time one is glad to contact V.D. :-).

73,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

Date: Fri, 16 Sep 1994 23:13:07 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!munnari.oz.au!yoyo.aarnet.edu.au!yarrina.connect.com.au!
news.uwa.edu.au!harbinger.cc.monash.edu.au!news.cs.su.oz.au!metro!ipso!
rwc@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: IPS Daily Report - 16 September 94
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 16/2330Z SEPTEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 16 SEPTEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 17 SEPTEMBER - 19 SEPTEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 71/6

GOES satellite data for 15 Sep
       Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 2.9E+06
       Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 3.9E+04
       Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 6.3E+08
       X-ray background: LT
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST

	17 Sep	18 Sep	19 Sep
Activity	Very low	Very low	Very low
Fadeouts	None expected	None expected	None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 17 Sep: 70/5

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A	K	Observed A Index 15 Sep
Learmonth 9	3322 2222	
Fredericksburg 10		7
Planetary 10		7

Observed Kp for 15 Sep: 2122 2223
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST

DATE	Ap	CONDITIONS
17 Sep	6	Quiet to unsettled

18 Sep   6   Quiet
19 Sep   6   Quiet

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

	LATITUDE BAND		
DATE	LOW	MIDDLE	HIGH
16 Sep	normal	normal	normal

PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST

	LATITUDE BAND		
DATE	LOW	MIDDLE	HIGH
17 Sep	normal	normal	normal
18 Sep	normal	normal	normal
19 Sep	normal	normal	normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY

	Observed	
DATE	T-index	MUFs at Sydney
16 Sep	27	about 10% above predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for September: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST

DATE	T-index	MUFs
17 Sep	25	0 to 10% above predicted monthly values
18 Sep	25	Near predicted monthly values
19 Sep	25	Near predicted monthly values

--

IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

Date: 14 Sep 1994 14:52:03 -0700
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!paris.ics.uci.edu!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Looking for the best DSP filter for HF?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In <Cw4p5G.563@vcd.hp.com> ericr@vcd.hp.com (Eric Ross) writes:

>Don't underestimate the effectiveness of the much less expensive Radio

>Shack DSP (about $80). I am extremely happy with it. You can give it
>a try and if you don't like it, return it, but maybe save enough
>money for an IF filter.

It is my understanding that the Radio Shack DSP filter does not have
a noise reduction mode (the noise reduction is merely a product of the
narrow bandwidth) - and that noise reduction is the main feature that
attracts me to an SSB DSP filter....which is really a shame, since
the Radio Shack filter is so inexpensive. (In fact, the Radio Shack
filter has a nonadjustable center frequency for the CW bandwidth that
is far higher than where I want to listen, too bad again....wish they
were a bit more flexible in their designs :-) . If all this is wrong
(a la QST info), I am off to buy one.

Clark
WA3JPG

Date: Fri, 16 Sep 1994 10:48:43 -0800
From: cronkite.cisco.com!sdarragh-mac.cisco.com!user@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: My license is granted
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

My license was granted on September 9th. I am now KE6MGW.

--
Scott R. Darragh   (KE6MGW)
3535 Garrett Dr
Sant Clara, Ca 95054

(408)-526-7173

On Planet Reebok, you punish their
rusher, stick the receivers,
intimidate their quarterback, and

walk off the field with the
cheerleaders.

Date: 16 Sep 94 21:20:53 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Radio History
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm looking for internet resources that describe the history of radio --
technological development, inventions, inventors, etc. (This is radio in
general -- not the history of amateur radio, as such.) Any advice,
pointers, ftp locations to suggest, etc., would be appreciated.

Paul Marsh N0ZAU pmarsh@metro.mccneb.edu

Date: 16 Sep 94 19:51:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: SAREX Update & Keps 9/16
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-64.022
SAREX Update & Keps 9/16 19:30 UTC

Silver Spring, MD September 16, 1994 at 19:30 UTC

No SAREX Packet Operations

The SAREX team at mission control learned today that we will not be able to turn on the SAREX packet system during the STS-64 mission. The Shuttle Crew hasworked hard to conserve power to allow the Shuttle to stay up an additional, tenth day. However, the power budget is such that SAREX packet could not be energized through the Orbiter power without impacting primary payload operations. We will, however, continue voice operations using battery power when the shuttle crew is available. The SAREX team has had many reports of voice QSOs with the shuttle crew on this flight.

Orbital Elements

The following represents the latest Keplerian Elements as generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR, at the Goddard Space Flight Center and checked by Gil Carman, WA5NOM, at the Johnson Space Center.

```
 STS-64
 1 23251U 94059A   94259.27989906 0.00005269  10869-4  78459-5 0   268
 2 23251  57.0062 194.7051 0009503 278.7996  81.2013 16.11955829  1033

 Satellite: STS-64
 Catalog number: 23251
 Epoch time:      94259.27989906         (16 SEP 94   06:43:03.28 UTC)
 Element set:     GSFC-026
 Inclination:       57.0062 deg
 RA of node:       194.7051 deg          Space Shuttle Flight STS-64
 Eccentricity:    0.0009503                  Keplerian Elements
 Arg of perigee:   278.7996 deg
 Mean anomaly:      81.2013 deg
 Mean motion:   16.11955829 rev/day      Semi-major Axis: 6619.6156 Km
 Decay rate:       0.53E-04 rev/day*2    Apogee  Alt:        247.52 Km
 Epoch rev:             103              Perigee Alt:        234.94 Km
```

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 026.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

Date: 15 Sep 1994 18:06:28 -0400
From: psinntp!JH.Org!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Western CT. Hamfest 18 SEP 94
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Does anyone know if there will be VE testing there?

Tommy the Tourist (Anon User) <nobody@csua.berkeley.edu> writes:

>Admission is $4.00, kids under 12 free. ARRL sanctioned; Handicapped
>Access; Door prizes; Refreshments; Ample parking; Rain or shine.

>Talk-in will be on the 147.12 Danbury repeater, +600, PL 141.3.

>Come one, come all, enjoy some fun, and maybe get a great bargain!

>See you at the Western CT Hamfest.
>73 DE N1QNK
>Jim

--
%%
ss@jh.org   Steve Steinberg   Amateur Radio Callsign: _______

Date: (null)
From: (null)

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1031
****